

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11. 1743.

Moscow, Dec. 16.

THE Court seems to be extremely taken up in adjusting the new System, which is to take Place here. Her Imperial Majesty has written to the King of Sweden, to signify her Satisfaction in the Dyet's electing the Duke of Holstein to the Succession. It is expected upon the Arrival of the



Deputies, his Royal Highness the Duke will them for their kind Intentions, and recommend the Bishop of Lubeck his Uncle, and the Czarevitch. This would occasion a sudden and happy Peace with Sweden, which would be the more prudent, since Thomas Kouli Khan is shrewdly suspected of attempting the Conquest of the Provinces of Persia by Peter the Great. He had already above 10,000 People recalled from some believe her Majesty will sacrifice Privileges to the Service of the State, and recall to Munich and Count Osterman, who was certainly one of the most able Ministers in Europe.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28. M. Pecklin, jun. who is lately returned from Moscow, is charmed with the Reception of the Czarina and the Duke of Holstein, who both made him rich Presents at his Departure. He brought with him a Russian Lieutenant-Colonel who had Yesterday a Private Audience of the Emperor, and is supposed to be charged with an important Mission. The Council of War continue their Proceedings against the accused Generals, and as soon as they come to a Determination, they will report the whole to the Dyet. Besides this Tribunal there is another erected, under the Title of, A Committee to enquire into the Misconducts in Finland; and they have ordered several Persons said to have failed in their Duty.

London, Dec. 22. An English Man of War is arrived from Admiral Mathews, in his Way to Naples. The Commander is charged with a Letter to the Duke of Calabria, importing, 'That his Excellency had found necessary to send the said Captain to inquire whether the said Majesty persisted, as he had promised, in observing an exact Neutrality; and that he farther hoped, some Person would inform him of the Falseness of a Report, as it his Majesty was to send the Spanish Squadron in the Kingdom of Naples to join M. de Gages, since should it prove true, he must (how unwillingly) be obliged to send another Squadron of Ships and Fire-ships, to examine more closely into the Motives of his Majesty's breaking his Neutrality.'

London, Dec. 25. We learn from Final, that the Duke of Parma and the Marquis de Castellar were set out for Antibes. All our Letters from Madrid say positively, that there are great Commotions at Court. M. Campillo, who is strongly supported by the French Ambassador, is in a ticklish Situation, notwithstanding her Catholic Majesty inclining to that has been offered for accommodating things between Great Britain and her Allies.

St. Peter d'Albigny, Dec. 31.

The Spaniards have taken possession of Chambery and the Passages into Piedmont, so that they are no longer what they aim at than they were at the Beginning of the Campaign. His Majesty has just declared to the Ministers from London and Vienna, that they might in their respective Courts, that he would do any thing to preserve his Country and his Subjects, but would not make Terms with his Enemy, he would however be before they entered Savoy. The Swiss however were extremely alarm'd, and we every day expect to hear of some desperate Resolution. They have taken some desperate Resolution. They have declared to the Citizens of Geneva, that they would protect them, or be destroy'd in their Defence, against every Power attack'd them.

Paris, Jan. 2. The Taking of Prague has excited great Joy here, and with great Reason. We see by this the Ruin of an Army of 60,000 Enemies committed. We know that Belleisle's Forces, first and last, did not exceed 50,000, and we are thoroughly persuaded he has not carried off 7000, and even of these, he will never live to return to France. We disapprove the Motions made by the French in Bavaria, that are exceedingly distressed for Provisions, and besides,

the Air agrees so ill with them, that probably they will soon incline to follow the Example of their Countrymen in Bohemia, and try their good Luck in marching. It is certain, that great Preparations are making at Munich for the Reception of the Elector of Bavaria, tho' the going of Marshal Seckendorff to Franckfort does not seem to promise this will happen soon.

Extract from a Letter written to the Prince of Sax-Weissenfels.

Drising, in Bohemia, Dec. 26. 'I hope your Serene Highness received my Letter of the 23d. Since then, a Part of the French have turn'd towards Leips. Only a Detachment of their Cavalry were able to pass at Carlsbad, because the Austrians had taken the necessary Precaution of burning the Bridges on the Egra. By this means their Infantry will be forced to march by Canderz, Deising, Pettschau, and so thro' Koenigswarth, Thoepten, and Cunderbach; so that to-day or to-morrow is the soonest they can arrive at Egra.'

'The Hussars have made an incredible Booty, they can't guess how much themselves. We see them continually bringing in Horses, Carriages, Waggon, Sumpster-Mules, laden with the Riches of the French. They make a Multitude of Prisoners. General Festitz took Yesterday 194, and a Major and 14 Officers. General Forgatz has this Minute attack'd their Rear, and after killing near 200, is returning with a vast Booty. This March of Belleisle's is the most desperate Thing I ever heard of. He has been forced to burn most of his Waggon and Carriages last Night, to save his People from perishing with Cold. They must certainly suffer extremely.'

Hamburg, Jan. 8. Upon the 2d instant, the same Day the Garrison of Prague march'd out of that City, the French quitted Egra also, and march'd about 8000 Men towards Amberg, having the Attendance of the Austrian Hussars to keep them from getting out of their Way. It will be certainly Matter of Surprize to M. Chevers and his Countrymen, when they come from Prague, to find Egra too in the Hands of the Austrians. But there was no Help for it. The Sick could not fight, and such as were well had nothing to eat.

NEW-ENGLAND.

Dorchester Farms, Sept. 29. On the 19th instant died, and on the 22d was interr'd, Mrs. Sarah Billing (Widow of Capt. Roger Billing) having almost completed her 85th Year. She was bless'd with a useful and comfortable old Age, and came to her Grave as a Shock of Corn in its Season. It is worthy of Remark, That altho' she lived to such an advanc'd Age, and had 14 Children, she never buried one, but they all now survive her, being 7 Sons and 7 Daughters; the eldest being in her 63d Year, and the youngest in his 40th.

N. B. The old Gentlewoman was present at the Funeral of one of her Great-Grand-Children of the Fifth Generation a Year or two ago. And another of the same Generation now attended her Funeral.

It may also gratify the Publick to inform them, That not long since died in this Town Mr. John Prescott and his Wife, both of them about 90 Years of Age, who had liv'd together in the married State 66 Years and 5 Months.

Boston, Oct. 11. Last Thursday Morning about two o'Clock, it being very stormy, Capt. Oliver, in a large Ship from Jamaica, bound hither, had the Misfortune to be cast away on Cohasset Rocks, where she stranded, but none of the Men's Lives lost; and we hear that the Rigging, most of the Sails, and two Hogheads of Rum are saved.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-Province to his Friend in New-York. Sept. 13.

'Capt. James Wimble, in the Sloop Revenge of 10 Guns, having but 15 Men and Boys, and 10 Spanish Prisoners on board, in the North Straits of Bahama met with a Spanish Privateer of 10 Carriage Guns, and 16 Swivels, and 70 Men, who had two Hours Engagement in a Calm, being not above 30 Yards from each other. While it lasted sprung a small Breeze, the Spaniard intended to board, and infallibly must have carried the Revenge, if she had boarded him; but by good Fortune the Revenge shot away his Shrouds, his Top-sail Sheets, and his Toppinglift; his Boom dropt down upon his Quarter, and his Top-sail fell a-back, which muzzled the Spaniard to that degree, that the Revenge killed the Captain and 20 more of his Hands, and wounded several. A constant Fire was kept from each Sloop briskly with Cannon and Swivels, and really the Revenge had upwards of 120 Shot through her Mast, Shrouds, Sails, and Hull, most of her Gun-Tackle and Blocks were shot away. The Spaniard thought fit to

'make off with all the Sail she could croud before the Wind, the Revenge being no ways sorry for that, on account of her being so weakly mann'd, and having so many Spanish Prisoners on board, from whom she had not less to fear than from the Enemies along-side, so they both parted with one Consent; the Revenge had not one Man wounded, God be praised. This Campaign obliged the Revenge to go to Providence, and from thence designing for New-York, for a new Mast, Boom, and rigging, and also to victual and man, in order for a Cruise.'

COUNTRY NEWS.

Normich, Jan. 8. Last Tuesday, about Five in the Evening, the Felons in the Castle on the Castle-hill attempted to make their Escape: They first bor'd a Piece out of a Plank three Inches thick fix'd to the Wall within-side, to get through; and when the Key-turners went to ward them up, they seiz'd them, took the Keys from them, put the Men into the Hold where the Prisoners should have been put, and threw the Keys into the Bog-house, then return'd to the Place where they made the Breach. The first that attempted to get out went with his Head foremost, but was very much cut on his Head by the Goaler, on which they drew him back; another put his Feet foremost, but he was also cut, and was glad to get back again; and by the Vigilance of the Jayler they were prevented making their Escape. They had got all their Irons off, which they threw at the People on the Castle-hill whom the Jayler had got to assist him.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Jan. 6. Wind S.W. Came in the Hastings and Hampshire Men of War from a Cruise, and the Expedition Packet, Clies, from Lisbon. Remains the Prince Frederick Packet, Lovel, for Lisbon.

Cowes, Jan. 8. The Deptford's Prize, and the Hannah Tender, are both sailed on a Cruise.

Dover, Jan. 9. Arrived the Chester, Burrows, from Barbados, last from Scilly.

Deal, Jan. 9. Wind N.W. Last Night and this Morning failed the Liverpool, Lyme, Dealcastle, Greyhound, and Fox Men of War, with the outward-bound Ships, to the Westward. Came down and failed, the Royal Guardian, Benson, and the Duke, Hindman, both for E. India; the Mermaid, Philips, for Leghorn; the Minerva, Carter, for Genoa; the Betty, Addison, for Maryland; the Earl of Gainsborough, Cary, for Lisbon; the Lucy, Fergus, for Montserrat; and the Judith, Sutherland, for Jamaica. His Majesty's Ship the Pearl failed this Morning for the River. Came down, the Phenix, Lane, for Jamaica, and remains with the Dover, Lynn, Princess-Royal, and the Granade Bomb. Arrived the Cumberland, Fell, from Maryland, the Neptune, Brown, from Leghorn, and the Williams, Harrison, from Maryland.

Gravesend, Jan. 9. Pass'd by the Elizabeth, Olding, from Norway; the Loyal Jane, Rouse, the Society, Leglan, and the Marys and Elizabeth, Burford, all from Dunkirk; the St. Quintin, Barker, from Zant; the Friends Increase, Higginson, from Montserrat; the Elizabeth, Paten, from Antigua; the Unity, Le Gros, and the Roman Emperor, Mumford, from Maryland; the Edward, Booth, the Ann, Hill, the Revolution, Wright, and the Carter, Malbon, all from Virginia.

Arrived

At Jamaica, the Beckford, Hope, from London;
At Smyrna, the Dorothy, Purchas, from London.
At Havre, the Mary, Chip, from Cork.
At Rotterdam, the Mary, Fortune, and the Charming Molly, Mullins, both from ditto.
At Liverpool, the St. George, Lloyd, from Antigua, and the Planter, Latham, from Virginia.
At Bristol, the Cornwall, Richards, from Jamaica.
She left the Jamaica Fleet well the 22d of December, but don't say where.
At Plymouth, the August, Martin, from Virginia.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from St. Vallery's, dated January 11.

N. S.

'Capt. Macquett arrived here this Day from Mar-seilles. He reports, that about 20 Leagues West of Ushant he fell in with an English Brigantine called the Samuel, commanded by one John Everard, without one living Creature on board. The said Brigg is loaded with Tobacco, and is supposed to come from Virginia. The Vessel is very foul, and seemingly hath beaten the Seas a great while. She is New-England built, and is brought in here; our Admiralty hath taken care of her, and she is to be unloaded, having made Water.
'If any Proprietors design to reclaim any of the Goods or

at Egra. An Officer shall be appointed with a Guard to protect the said Garrison, Train, Effects, and Equipages, against all Hostilities; and from the Day of the Ratification of the Act of the Evacuation agreed upon, all the People of the Country shall have Liberty to bring their Provisions into the Town of Prague, without any Molestation whatever; and all Acts of Hostility shall cease, till the said Garrison join the Army of M. Belleisle.

A sufficient Number of Carriages for the Equipages shall be immediately provided, so that the Garrison shall march out the 2d Day of January, 1743. But for the Security of this Treaty, the Citadel or the Castle called Vicherat, shall be evacuated against the 28th Day of December, which shall be taken Possession of by Prince Piccolomini with a Battalion and four Companies of Grenadiers. Nevertheless none of them shall attempt to pass thro' the Gates to enter the Town. The Garrison shall march out thro' the Gate called Strahof.

XIV. The Troops of the Queen shall not enter or take any Post in the Town of Prague till six Hours after the Garrison shall have evacuated. No private Person shall have Permission to enter into it before that Time, tho' they do not form themselves into Companies. Commissaries of War and Artillery shall be left, who shall verify the Effects comprized in the Accounts of the Ammunition of the Place. M. de Chevert has the most extensive Power to agree to the Return of the Hostages that have been taken from Prague, which shall not be delayed after the signing the Act of Evacuation, any longer than is necessary for conveying them to the said Town of Prague, after the said Garrison shall be got out of the Kingdom of Bohemia. The Countess of Bavaria remains at Prague with a Son in the Cradle; her Birth, her Sex, her Condition, exempt her from being comprized in a Treaty.

Prince Lobkowitz is desired to permit her to depart without any Molestation, with all her Retinue, whenever she pleases, and to give her all Aid and Assistance for the Removal of her Equipages under an Escort.

A Passport shall be granted to an Officer, whom M. de Chevert will dispatch to M. de Belleisle.

It is of little Importance whether after the French Garrison shall have marched out, the Troops of the Queen enter one or six Hours after; but it is necessary that the Officers, and the Commissaries of the Queen, appointed to take the Inventory of and receive the Effects in the Magazines of War and Provisions (all which shall be faithfully delivered up) should enter the Town the 30th of this Month; till which Time, it is expected, that nothing relating to the Effects belonging to the Artillery, Bridges, or Provisions, be disposed of, or put out of Order. The Route of the March shall be as they desire, except that the Garrison shall not go into the Town of Pilsen, but shall halt in some Place near it. All Hostilities shall cease, but it shall not be permitted to any Person whatever to bring any Provisions into the Town till it is evacuated.

M. de Chevert will have the Goodness to give his Parole of Honour for the Return of the Hostages belonging to the Town of Prague, in Number 16, who shall not be molested upon any Matter that the Town of Prague may be charged with. He will also have the Goodness to give Notice to M. Belleisle, the Moment he shall have marched out of Prague, that the said Gentlemen may be released.

The Countess of Bavaria shall be equally respected by our Troops as by those of France, and shall act as she thinks fit for her own Convenience.

It will be necessary for some Officer in Garrison to be sent as an Hostage till this Treaty is concluded, and M. le Major Count de Guiciardi will be sent reciprocally from the Army the 28th Instant, in order to adjust forthwith the Difficulties that may arise on either Side.

26 Dec. 1742.

Lobkowitz. Chevert. (L. S.)

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan. 7. Wind S. W. This Morning sailed the Peregrine Man of War on a Cruise. Remain his Majesty's Ships Dover, Lynn, Pearl, Fox, Liverpool, Princess Royal, Lyme, Dealcastle, Greyhound, and Granade Bomb, the Montague, Freeman, for East India, with the Outward-bound. Came down the Dispatch, Chick, for Lisbon.

Deal, Jan. 8. Wind S. W. All the Ships remain as per last. Arrived the Rogers, Johnson, from Maryland, and the Ellis, Francis, from Falmouth.

Gravesend, Jan. 7. Paid by the Lucretia, Dickerson, from Jamaica, the Charming Parley, Staples, from Barbados, the Expedition, Morris, from St. Kitts, the London, Bryant, from N. York, the Black Prince, Bruce, from Maryland, the Thames, Marchant, from Smyrna, the Augustus Cesar, Hampton, from Leghorn, and the Duke of Cumberland, Eason, from Oporto.

Arrived

At Boston, the Samuel and James, Gutteridge, from London.

At Maryland, the Prince William, Lockerman, from Liverpool.

At Cork, the Britannia, Power, and the Elenor, Rickorden, both from Lisbon.

At Plymouth, the Racer, Mould, from Gibraltar in 12 Days.

At Spithead, the Defiance Man of War, from Jamaica.

L O N D O N.

Extract from the Paris Alaman.

Paris, Jan. 16. By a private Letter from Italy we have Advice of a brisk Action between the Spaniards and Piedmontese near Aeguibelle, with equal Loss.

The same Letter says, that 5 or 6000 Men were deserted from the Sardinian Army, and that the King, having secured the principal Passes, had returned to Turin to pass the Winter.

Actions 2120.

The States of Sweden on receiving the News of the Duke of Holstein's being declared Successor to the Czarina, have voted his Election void, and deferred entering into any new Debates upon that Subject. The Danish Minister lately sent thither, is like to find a great Party ready to support any Propositions he shall make, for strengthening the Alliance between the Two Crowns.

His Sardinian Majesty finding it impossible to prevent the Spaniards from entering Savoy, and being desirous of preserving his Army from being ruined by a Winter Campaign, has concluded a Treaty, in the Nature of a Cessation of Arms, for Four Months. The Spaniards quarter in Chamberri, Anneci, Aix, and so to the Rhodne; the Piedmontese at Conflans, in the Tarentaise, and in the County of Maurienne.

Prince Lobkowitz caused Te Deum to be sung in the Cathedral of Prague on the 3d inst. N. S. He has put a Garrison of 4000 Men into the Town, not so much for its Security, as to protect as many Sick of the French Troops from the Resentments of the Inhabitants, especially of the Relations of the Hostages taken away by M. Belleisle, and who are said to have been very ill treated on the Road. The Polite French General plunder'd them before his Departure of all they were worth.

The French Forces that escaped to Egra, are marched in two Columns towards the Danube. They lost in their March from Prague, 400 killed, 1000 taken Prisoners, 395 died of Fatigue, and 256 were left in the Roads. About 36 Carriages, 6 Colours, 5 Standards, 4 Pair of Kettle-drums, and some Field-pieces were likewise taken; and in his Hurry Marshal Belleisle lost his Cabinet, and all his Bills of Exchange, to the Value of 50,000 Florins at least.

His Imperial Majesty is preparing to return to Munich, as it is believed the French are to quit Bavaria.

The Prince of Sultzbach has taken possession of the Dominions of the late Elector Palatine.

The Hanoverians and Hessians in British Pay are shortly to take Quarters in Juliers and Bergues, while the English occupy their Quarters.

The States General have appointed the 20th inst. N. S. for a General Fast, to implore the Blessing of God on their Councils and Arms.

There are private Letters from Franckfort, dated the 11th, which say, That Marshal Belleisle was arrived there from Egra.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Neptune, Brown, sailed from that Port the 19th of December, N. S. for London, and the Prince Edward, Dawson, on the 31st. The same Letters advise, that the Delaware, Capt. Jolly, in the Turkey Company's Service, was put into Malta.

On Friday Morning died, at his House at Hagerston, Mr. Thomas Robinson, an eminent Brocade Weaver.

Yesterday, after a long Indisposition, died at his House in Grosvenor-square, the Right Hon. William Capell, Earl of Essex, Viscount Malden, &c. one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and one of the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

The same Day, the Rev. Mr. Holt, Curate of Queen's-Square Chapel, was married at St. Margaret's Church Westminster, to Miss Lucas, a young Gentlewoman of great Merit and a considerable Fortune.

BANKRUPTS.

William Fox the Younger, and George Fox, both of the Borough of Warwick in the County of Warwick, Maltsters and Partners.

Josias Craven, of the Parish of Bradford in the County of York, Maltman.

High Water this Day 2 Morning 10 23 Evening 10 54
at London-Bridge.

Bank Stock, 142 3/4ths. India, 178 1/2. Sea, 111 1/2. Old Annuity, 113 1/4. ditto, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Annuity, 7-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, shut. London Assurance, 11 5/8ths. India, 7 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 31 17 1/2. 6 d. Salt Talties, 102. Three 1/2 per Cent. ditto, 116. Equivalent, 112.

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